Morning Oregonian.

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Nos 1, 2, 3 and 7 North First St., Portland, Or.,

Importers and Whole sale Liquor Dealers.

AGENTS—

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PIPER HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE.

VAL BLATZ WIENER BEER,
WHITE ROCK MINERAL WATER.

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SPRING 1886—The Finest and Most Fashionable Patterns in Suitings and Trouserings arrived. J. Poffenbach & Co., 48 Washington st

SHANNON & CO., Victoria, B. C. Real Estate, Coal, Iron, Lime, Timber Lands etc., in British Columbia & Puget Sound, W.T

AT WHOLESALE ONLY:
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, etc. Supply all goods at Eastern rates.
S. H. GREENBERG, 117 Battery st., S. F. Late of Henrichsen & Greenberg, Portland.

"Extra Star" KEROSENE.
SAFE, PURE AND ECONOMICAL.
A rapidly increasing demand for this popular brand of Coal Oil is the best proof of its merit
SOLE AGENTS,
WHITTIER, FULLER & Co.
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Wholesale Fruit & Produce,
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SELLS
ORANGES and LEMONS
A SPECIALTY

W. C. NOON & Co.
20 and 22 North Front st.,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
BAGS of all kinds
TENTS, TWINES, AWNINGS,
HYDRAULIC HOSE,
COTTON DUCK,
Of all weights and numbers
FLOUR SACK PRINTING
IN ANY STYLE

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(Mention this paper)

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STEAM OR HOT WATER.
Most Healthful and Economical System for DWELLINGS or PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
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124 Third St., Portland, Or.
Sole Agents for
THE DURNING STEAM BOILER,
SHAW'S CONE GAS STOVES,
CLEVELAND MF'G CO'S BEER PUMPS,
ETC. ETC. ETC.

Without Reserve
THE STOCK OF L. & D. BARMAN
Must be Sold within Sixty Days
By order of the Creditors.
Now in store at Golden Rule Bazaar stand, First and Morrison,
CONSISTING OF
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, ETC.

T. J. COLBERT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CARPETS,
MATS, etc., etc.
First and Yamhill sts. ...Portland, Or.

Mahogany, Spanish Cedar, Walnut, Oak and Cherry
Lumber and Veneers.
Oak Ship Timber & Locust Tree Nails.
JOHN WIGMORE,
108 Spear Street, San Francisco

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG
Importers and Dealers in
METALS, Plain Stamped and Japanned Tin Ware, Sheet Iron, Wire and Pipe, Granite Ironware, Lead and Iron Pipe, Tinners' Tools, House Furnishing Hardware
84 and 86 Front st.
Depot of Northwestern Foundry.

TO LOVERS OF FLOWERS!
Special Offer of 50,000 Plants!
I will arrange and fill beds in a list for Flowers in California. Park Style with choice Shade and Flowering Plants at $5 per 100; $15 per 1000; $2.50 per 100 by express at same rates. French Pansies, Choicest Mixed, 300 best varieties at the Nursery. W. G. WALLACE,
Wholesale and Retail Florist
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WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

MOST PERFECT MADE
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

Diseases from Pimples to Scrofula Cured by Cuticura.

WASHINGTON.

The Washington Admission Bill Again Discussed.

DOLPH ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Notes of Interest to Oregon and Washington
Charges against Pension Commissioner Black
—Washington Notes

SENATE

WASHINGTON April 1—The bill appropriating half a million dollars to erect a monument to the memory of Abraham Lincoln at Washington [illegible]

Hill made a few remarks in reference to the resolution some time since introduced by him providing for consideration of executive business as [illegible] resolution was reported from the committee on rules. Hill explained that the committee did not intend to change the existing rule of the senate which he proposed to have amended by resolution of executive business.

At the suggestion of Logan an understanding was secured by which his army bill will be taken up Monday next immediately next after morning business and its consideration continued through the day, and if necessary from day to day till disposed of.

Hill suggested that the Washington territory bill might be informally laid aside in order to pass bill [illegible] on the 4th bill, but it was understood that the Washington bill should not lose its right to [illegible]

THE WASHINGTON TERRITORY BILL

At hour of 1 o'clock arriving, the Washington territory bill was laid before the senate and Dolph resumed the floor and continued his remarks in favor of the admission of the territory. He said that it was admitted it would soon become one of the most important states of the republic.

Hoar, in support of the bill, said he was in favor of its passage. Senator Stanford, that admission of British Columbia would now advertised [illegible] rapidity trips between British Columbia and Hong Kong. We should be the competitor with Great Britain for the commerce of the Pacific ocean.

Dolph said the senator from California (Stanford) ought not to have informed Morgan that Great Britain did not pay that line a cent for carrying British mails and did not have a postmaster general who vetoed an appropriation which would have paid them.

Morgan admitted that was true. He was sorry people could not agree but there would be no difficulty in agreeing about Washington territory. Committee amendments to the bill were then voted on and agreed to.

Dolph moved an amendment, which was agreed to, exempting from the provision that required school lands not to be sold for less than $7 an acre certain lands already disposed of by the United States at a lower price. Dolph also moved an amendment providing that the counties of Idaho that are to become a part of the state of Washington shall not be relieved from their proportionate responsibility for their proportion of the bonded debt of the present territory of Idaho and providing a method for ascertaining the proper proportion to be [illegible]

Ingalls then submitted as a substitute his bill just presented, an enabling act providing for the admission of Montana. This remains the pending question when the bill comes again before the senate.

After an executive session the senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE

WASHINGTON April 1—The house went into committee of the whole on the Indian arbitration bill, general debate to be closed at 4 o'clock.

After a long discussion on the O'Neill labor bill, the committee rose and O'Neill moved that all the debate in the house on the bill be limited to one minute. Pending a vote on O'Neill's motion the house adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS NOTES

MONOPOLY'S CASE

SAN FRANCISCO April 1—*Examiner's* Washington special [illegible] month ago that Senator Ingalls made his attack from the senate on Assistant Attorney General Jack Montgomery, and not to wound Montgomery, but to [illegible] Montgomery's continual onslaught. It is [illegible] certain to be considered there is no object to be [illegible] among members of the senate, and the whole fight for [illegible] Senators Jones of Nevada, Senator Mitchell of Oregon and Senator Van Wyck to [illegible] duties. It was said on good authority that Senator Ingalls [illegible] Montgomery and not to [illegible] but in such a line neglect [illegible] Indians of the Coeur d'Alene [illegible]

NATIONAL HOMESTEADS

WASHINGTON, April 1. Senator Call from the committee on [illegible] reported favorably from the committee on post offices his bill to amend the postal laws of the United States so as to [illegible] for publishing in any newspaper or periodical more than $100 or more than $1000 or imprisonment at hard labor for not less than one year nor more than ten years or both at the discretion of the court.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON April 1. Senator Cockrell submitted to the senate Friday a proposed amendment to the Indian appropriation bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to employ not more than two Indian [illegible] at a salary of $6 per day to examine and [illegible] claims of Indians [illegible] now [illegible] the Indian bureau and appropriating $10 000 for the expenses [illegible]

CALLED UP BY THE SENATE

WASHINGTON April 1. Public to-day [illegible] vacant by the death of Senator Miller of California. They then proceeded to consider what to do about collectors of internal revenue who are being reported favorably by the senate committee on finance but reached no conclusion and will hold a caucus again to-morrow.

THE TERRITORIES BILL PASSED

WASHINGTON April 1. The house committee on territories to-day agreed to report favorably the Springer bill providing for the admission of Dakota, Montana and Washington territories as states. The Senate bill [illegible] passed by the senate [illegible] authorizing the president of the United States to arrange a subroute for the purpose of obtaining [illegible] and reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and South America and the empire of Brazil.

AGAINST WOMAN SUFFRAGE

WASHINGTON April 1. Mr. Rogers [illegible] that the resolution of Delegate Cannon [illegible] Utah [illegible] the right of female suffrage [illegible] received three votes only in the house [illegible] Utah committee, three ruling out only one of the three [illegible] the first two [illegible] unanimously [illegible] laws which [illegible] Mormons. An adverse report will be presented to-morrow.

ANTI-CHINESE MEMORIAL

WASHINGTON April 1—The memorial from the anti-Chinese convention held at Sacramento a short time ago was for the second time presented to the senate to-day. The document was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

IN FAVOR OF SMALL SILVER CERTIFICATES

WASHINGTON April 1. A witness of the banking and currency committee [illegible] the fact that [illegible] are in favor of issuing small certificates of the denomination of $5.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

SUPPLIES FOR THE FLEET

WASHINGTON April 1. The action of Secretary Whitney to-day [illegible] the London *Daily News* [illegible] that the British government [illegible] this statement published in New York that Garlands ships and officers are interested financially in the construction of the vessels to be built for the American navy. The New York paper [illegible] that a syndicate in New York [illegible] the vessels when built. Included in [illegible] of which Senator Burnside is chief interest [illegible] the firm of Sir William Armstrong & Co., are the principal members. The secretary said there was no truth in this statement.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT

WASHINGTON April 1. Following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement issued to-day: Interest debt, principal and interest $1 [illegible] debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, principal and interest [illegible] debt, principal $ 7 [illegible] total debt, principal and interest $1 [illegible] Less cash items available for reduction of debt $ [illegible] Net cash in treasury available for reduction of public debt $10 [illegible] Total cash in treasury as shown by treasurer's general account $495 [illegible]

CHARGES AGAINST COMMISSIONER BLACK

WASHINGTON, April 1—Serious charges have been made of collusion and fraud between Commissioner Black and the civil service commission. The allegations are that Black appointed twenty two Democrats as examiners in the pension office out of seventy seven that he called for, that he obtained the whole list of eligibles, but that he selected his party friends, that he called examinations to Washington who had been recommended by congressmen and party bosses, and had special examinations for them in which the percentage was reduced from 75 to 60. Therefore it is declared that the commission has made the law a delusion and a sham so far as its operations in the pension office are concerned.

THE LEFFINGWELL INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON April 1. Senator Harrison's committee was resumed to-day by the telephone committee. Witness said that he had never met Leffingwell in connection with the government. He had never called attention to the fact that the supplementary agreement in question had signed secured to bind all of the bondholders, including Sir Garland, to give all the influence to secure the institution of government suits against the employees of the Pacific express company. Witness replied with some surprise that he had not heard that they and committed themselves in that manner. He could know nothing of it. Adjourned.

NOMINATIONS

WASHINGTON April 1—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate to-day: To be [illegible] Col. Thomas H. Ingalls [illegible] Territory; Col. Henry C. Hodges [illegible] Territory; Col. Thomas [illegible] Territory; Col. William Watts [illegible] Territory; Col. [illegible] Territory; Col. [illegible] Territory; Col.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY APRIL 2, 1886.

AS TO THE LAW OF ELECTIONS.

The decision of the supreme court, which declares the registry law to be unconstitutional and void, saves some uncertainty as to the election laws of the state. The act was something more than a mere registry law, providing, in fact, for the whole conduct of elections and superseding the old election law. The original law was enacted when our population was small and answered well enough at that time, but of late years its system has been inconvenient, particularly in Portland, where the number of voters is large. Under it there were as many precincts as polling places, making in a county like Multnomah a multitude of precinct officers whose very number has been an obstacle to the convenience and dispatch of business. The new law provided for re-districting the various counties and the establishment of the county court at its discretion, within the precincts, of voting districts each with its polling place. In the new law, too, there are regulations intended to facilitate the operation of voting and for the prevention of frauds. There is an express provision as to the form of tickets to be used—size, type, quality of paper, etc., and as to manner in which such tickets might be "scratched." It is provided also that no person other than those expressly authorized shall come within 100 feet of the polling place. These and other rules designed to prevent the "running in" of bogus and "doctored" tickets and to free voters from the rude surveillance of "strikers," so common at polling stands, form a complete and convenient system preferable in every way to the old system. Under the new law the various county courts have re-districted their several counties as to precincts, subdivided them into polling districts, arranged for polling places and appointed the officers of elections.

But now the question arises, does the decision of the supreme court voiding the registry clause of the new law void the entire act? If so, the old election law is probably still in force; but of this there is some doubt as the repealing clause of the new law is specific and in perfect form, and will hold good even should every other clause prove non-effective. This matter was a common subject of discussion among lawyers yesterday and there was wide difference of opinion, some holding that the judgment of the court affected only that part of the new act relating to registration leaving its other parts in full authority, others that the decision affected the whole act and left the old law as to elections in force, and others still that only the repealing clause of the new act was valid, leaving the state without any election law at all. There is some argument for each of these theories, but we have little doubt that the first is the correct one. It is provided in the state constitution that the voiding of one part of an act does not necessarily void the whole act. There is, besides, a special circumstance in this case supporting this view. The actual title of what is popularly called "the registry law" is as follows: "An act to provide for the registration of voters, regulating the manner of conducting elections, providing for the prevention and punishment of frauds affecting the elective franchise and repealing title 1, of chapter 14, of the miscellaneous laws of Oregon." This title, in a sense, divides the act into specific sections. There is no question as to the constitutionality of the section regulating elections and we believe it will be held to be valid.

As the matter stands now it rests with county courts to adopt and act upon one or another of these theories. It is expected, however, that they will be guided by the suggestions of the supreme court. Judge J. C. Moreland of this county, has applied to the court for information as to whether they considered the questions brought up since the decision was put forth and asking if it was intended to void a single clause or the whole of the law. The answer, of course, will be given to the public.

"HAD NO IDEA."

When several weeks ago a paper printed here gave its voice, and what influence it possessed to the encouragement of incendiary speech, resolutions of lawlessness and the declared intent of outrage, THE OREGONIAN pointed out the inevitable result of such a course. It stated that it was not the professional agitators who had and claimed no place in the ranks of decency that were responsible for the menace to the public peace which then existed, but the men of respectable antecedents, who gave countenance to outlawry by their open espousal of its cause. It showed, that the good name of the city would suffer, that predatory and lawless men would flock hither in the hope of the harvest that riot always prepares for them, that capital would be timid about making investment here and that general stagnation in business would be the sure result of the agitation that was being industriously pushed to the brink of riot. And, when Mayor Gates proclaimed that "it seemed high time for all good people to come out and show the disreputable outlaws that the local authorities would be sustained by the people, and that law and order must and would be maintained" THE OREGONIAN characterized the sentiment as worthy of fullest endorsement.

Unable to see beyond the narrow line of its own horizon the organ of agitation scouted all of these things, mustered its editorial force into the service of the hoodlum element to insult the mayor who had made this proclamation, and wholly unmindful of the good name of the city it thus labored to degrade, sent abroad boastful accounts of the insolence that it had nourished and championed.

Now, however, after these reports have had time to be reproduced in the East, not only returned to this city, but scattered broadcast over the country, that paper pretends to be greatly shocked and profoundly sorry that such impressions of Portland got abroad. It has at length awakened to the fact that "the effect of such advertising upon the prosperity of the city is most disastrous," and that "people who may have entertained thoughts of making their future home in the northwest will conclude that it is not safe to come."

It forgets, evidently, in the confusion of sudden awakening, that the effects of itself and allies to attach the attainder of riot to the city were not successful and that the local and state authorities took measures that made the plans of agitators and their sympathizers miscarry, thus proclaiming this portion of the northwest a safe place in which to live. Thanks to this action Portland did not reach the extreme of folly that was urged by those who now seek to excuse their action upon the plea of ignorance, saying: "We had no idea that the city would be advertised in *Harper's Weekly* as so full of disreputable characters as to require mass meetings of citizens to sustain the local authorities."

People who have "no idea" of anything beyond a desire to "boom" a bogus newspaper are liable to be surprised in this way.

But it is said now that there was no need of alarm, and that the purposes and intentions of the "agitators" were misrepresented. It is only necessary to say that they were taken simply at their own words, and judged by the acts that followed the words. Their congress issued a proclamation of assault upon local law and of rebellion against the United States, and it was followed up closely by a great many acts of lawlessness, outrage and violence. What was proclaimed here was just what had been proclaimed at Tacoma and Seattle. It was the same programme exactly, and it pointed to the same result. But it has been averted so far by the vigilance and energy of the authorities and of citizens. It is, however, still characteristic of the effrontery of a criminal enterprise to proclaim that, notwithstanding all its own proclamations of lawless proceedings, and all the criminal outrages that followed them, no wrong has been done and no wrong ever was intended.

The Presbyterian church property, at the corner of Washington and Third streets, one hundred feet square, sold yesterday at auction for $68,000. The lot was bought by the ladies of the church in 1857 for $1800.

We print this morning Judge Thayer's dissenting opinion. It is ably written. But any kind of pair beats ace high.

GOOD THAT MAY COME OF IT.

It is useless for the senate to continue its attacks upon the president for not making known the reasons why officials have been removed, while at the same time it refuses to let the country know what it is doing in executive session about these very cases. If secrecy should be avoided on one side it should also on the other. It is possible that the present dispute may result in breaking down an absurd custom maintained hitherto by the senate, and of bringing to light what is done in the executive sessions of that body. If so it will be a positive good. Tout public opinion is strongly in favor of doing away with these secret sessions cannot be doubted. Among the newspapers of the country we have noted no single exception to this doctrine. All the journals we have seen speak unreservedly in favor of the consideration of all nominations in open session. The Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* shows that if the senate wishes to put the president at a disadvantage, it can do it so effectively in no other way. It is easy to see, it says, that if republican senators would throw the doors open when nominations are under consideration it would force the president either directly or indirectly to make known the character of the charges which led to the removal of republicans, for no law for the suppression of open doors, when a case came up, if the republican was a good officer, enjoying the confidence and esteem of the community in which he served, in other words, if he was a man who, under the president's announcement of his policy which would govern his removals, should have been retained, the republican senators would be ready to assert these things, and bring evidence to prove their claim. It would then be necessary to a vindication of the president that, either through democratic senators speaking for him, or by his transmitting the papers themselves to the senate, the charges against the suspended officials should be made known. This would become at once one of the necessities of the open session. At the present the injustice which individuals may suffer by the secret files of the president is fully equaled by the injustice which can be accomplished by means of the secret sessions of the senate. Republican senators have it in their power, by doing away with the one, to render the other powerless for injury.

DIGGING ITS OWN GRAVE.

The Knights of Labor, by maintaining a mammoth strike and entailing a heavy loss upon the the country without reasonable cause, have directly lost favor. The public might overlook the hot-headed work of a few who turned the strike into a riot, but it cannot excuse a deliberate, unreasonable course. There were many (indeed the opinion may be said to have been general) who thought that this organization was upon just principles and that it would deal with the questions between labor and capital with judgment and justice. But, right at the beginning of what seemed an important career, the organization, by lending its authority and powers to a bad cause, has shown its incapacity for moderate and sensible action, and has forfeited public respect. When its head, who seems to be a man of good sense and address, does what all fair men must see to be proper and right, he is condemned and charged with "selling out." The men who would not obey his reasonable order to return to their duties, were ready enough in obeying the previous unreasonable order to quit work. We see in this strike the same foolish rage against property, the same tendency to avoid the wise and do the foolish thing that usually turn the bad effects of strikes upon the strikers. There was really no reason to expect better things of the organization of knights than from other organizations before it. It is made up of the same elements which from time to time have ruled and ruined former labor associations. Though in hearty and common interest always with the workers of the world, with whom we have been and always expect to be associated, we have not been at any time among those who have approved of the order of "Knights." Its weapon, the organized "boycott," we consider both improper in itself and criminal under the laws of the land; and its principle of absolute obedience to "orders," a surrender of personal independence and of American manhood.

The Chinese outrages in Washington territory within the past six months have made it necessary for congressmen, urging the admission of the territory into the Union to apologize for what they could not excuse, and ask forgetfulness instead of pardon for the outrageous proceedings. Leniency is deserved solely upon one ground. The men guilty of the flagrant acts of lawlessness do not in any manner represent the citizenship of Washington territory. Non-residents and foreigners, with but few exceptions, made up the rabble. When representative citizens appeared upon the scene a speedy check was placed upon the proceedings.

The condition of Secretary Fairning, while it may not be critical, is yet sufficiently serious to warrant the belief that his days in the treasury are numbered. Speculation as to a man's successor in office, while he is fighting the battle of life or death, may be unseemly but it is nevertheless a feature of the political hunger that grows that strive for place and power. It is, of course, busy in this instance, the hopes of aspirants being based upon the supposition that even if Mr. Manning recovers he will need a long and perhaps permanent rest from work of care of the kind involved in his office.

We have a letter from a resident of this city complaining that boys from the public schools make use of one of the Park blocks for a baseball field, greatly to the damage of the turf and young trees. The writer asks THE OREGONIAN to protest against what he terms an "abuse." We cannot comply. If there is any better use for a public park than as a play ground for school children we have yet to hear of it.

The river and harbor bill, as completed by the house committee, gives $250,000 for the locks at the Cascades, instead of $215,000 as hitherto reported. The total for Oregon rivers and harbors is $505,000.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

THE PRESIDENT'S CIVIL SERVICE POLICY.

NEW YORK, April 1.—An Augusta special says: The editor of the *Chronicle*, Patrick Walsh, who is a national democratic committeeman, has sent circulars to other members of the committee, and to prominent democrats of the country, asking their views on the president's civil service policy. The replies so far received from Southern states show nearly an even division of opinion. Some of the expressions in the letters are very strong in condemning the present administration. One writer upbraids the president for trying to break up the solid south. The *Chronicle* concludes an editorial on this matter as follows: "Stupid and stiff-necked, and inexcusably blind are the leaders and so-called statesmen that have not use the patronage as honorable and justifiable means of perpetuating democratic supremacy."

JUDGE THURMAN SWINDLED.

COLUMBUS, O., April 1.—Judge Thurman is the victim of a local forger, who has been securing money on notes presented to leading business men, some of which have been offered to-day and yesterday for payment. The swindle will amount to several hundred dollars. Detectives are looking for the forger, and, as nothing has been said publicly about his movements, it is thought they will succeed in securing him.

THE WRECK OF THE EUROPEA.

QUEENSTOWN, April 1.—A storm, raged with terrific violence off here last night, the wind blowing a hurricane from the southwest. The steamer Europea was driven from the outer bar, where she grounded to the main beach, and now lies hard on in about eight feet of water. Immense waves broke over her all night. No one has been able to get aboard the vessel since the officers and crew were taken off yesterday.

RICH STRIKE AT DEADWOOD.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 1.—Deadwood, Dak., special to the *Pioneer Press*: The richest silver ore, in the largest bodies ever discovered in the United States, has been struck in the Iron Hill mine. Much of it assays 15,000 ounces to the ton. A five foot breast has been opened.

FOUR MEN DROWNED.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., April 1.—Wm. E. Robertson left Rendsboro, Vt., for Bear-burg this morning, with six French loggers. While crossing the bridge it gave way and the men and horses were precipitated into the river. Robertson and three of the Frenchmen were drowned.

A STATEMENT BY LA BLANCHE.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A day or two ago the Boston *Herald* printed a long letter, bearing the name of La Blanche, in which the decision of the referee in the recent fight between Dempsey and the "Marine" was severely criticised, and a foul claimed. La Blanche says the letter was written by his manager, Bonge, without his authority, and

sides; "I have no one to find fault with but myself. I have acknowledged privately and in public that I was squarely defeated, and it would not be honorable for me to come out at this late day and cry traitor myself. My manager may have some grievances, but I should not be made to shoulder them." Dempsey and La Blanche hope to meet again.

COLORADO'S NEW CAPITOL.

DENVER, April 1.—The contract for building the Colorado capitol was let to-day to Wm. H. Richardson, of Chicago, for $630,455. Work will be commenced immediately.

SPEEDY TRIAL AND SENTENCE.

SUSANVILLE, April 1.—A. M. Harris, of Polk county, Oregon was arraigned this forenoon, tried, convicted, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, for cattle stealing.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison st. 2

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT the West House, cor. Morrison. 2

FOR RENT—THE BARBER SHOP IN THE national Hotel. Apply at the hotel. 2

GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call at room 41, Esmond Hotel. 2

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AGENT TO handle jewelry. Apply at 25 Northwest Park street. 2

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL to cook and do general housework. Call at 48 Ankeny st. 2

$1250 PRICE CORNER LOT IN KINGS Addition. CLAYTON & OLIVER. 2

FOR RENT—THE ROOMS AND PART OF the furniture of the Arlington House. Apply at 61 North Second st. 2

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENeral housework. Call from 9 to 12 A. M. at 13 West Park. 2

LOST—SEAR TAYLOR ST., BUNCH OF KEYS, with white string. Finder please leave at this office. 2

JERSEY CREEK IN BLACK RECEIVED TO-day and calves will be due next week. Will sell cheap. Address A 2

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT bookkeeper, by a young man; best of references. Address B. C., care Oregonian. 2

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT; prices very reasonable; board if desired. Inquire at No. 93 Powers ave., or Oak. 2

A FINE, DESIRABLE UPRIGHT PIANO to rent to a family well as usual children. Thequake at 209 Ellen's Music Store. 2

FOR SALE FINE BUILDING LOTS IN GOOD Addition; desirable location and on easy terms. CROFT & DAVIS, 189 Fourth st. 2

$300 QUARTER BLOCK, WELL LOCATED, in Hannon's Addition, East Portland. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 2 Stark st. 2

FOR SALE—BAKERY, IN A GOOD LOCATION, and doing a good business. Inquire of W. BECKER, Front st., bet. Stark and Oak. 2

FOR SALE—A NICE LOT, 50x100, CENTRALLY located, with cottage, nearly new. For particulars, address P. P. O. box 582, city. 2

$1600 WILL BUY TWO UNIMPROVED lots on South Second st. A gilt at once. CROFT & DAVIS, 189 Fourth st. 2

FOR SALE—FINE BRUSSELS CARPET, TWO OF 7 rooms each; almost new; will sell for one-half. Address Carpet, care Oregonian. 2

USE DR. SEMLER'S HOMŒPATHIC COUGH and Croup Syrup; the best. At pharmacy, 151 First st., over Old Standard grocery store. 2

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT FOR SMART ACtive boy, 17 years old; understands driving and care of horses. Ad. "Employment," care Oregonian.

FOR SALE CHEAP—UNIMPROVED LOTS IN Kirk's Addition, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. CROFT & DAVIS, 189 Fourth st. 2

A PRACTICAL ACCOUNTANT, DISENGAGED after 5 o'clock P. M., desires to keep about ten sets of books in the evening. Address "Accountant," care Oregonian. 2

GERMAN PICKLES, IMPORTED SWISS Cheese, Cream and Limburger, Saner Kraut, Kosher Pickled Meats, Tongues, Sausages, fine table sauces and groceries. JOS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

FOR SALE—24 ACRES IN POLK COUNTY; 1 mile west of Dallas; 5 in cult; $500; on easy terms. Farming land, improved and unimproved, to differ with or exchange for city property. Inquire of R. R. CERRY, General Broker, No. 99½ First st., Portland, Or. 2

PARTNER WANTED—FOR A SAFE, LEGITImate business; one preferred who can lend $1000 and handle the cash; must be of steady habits and willing to reside in the country; cash capital required, $2,000; open to such a gentleman as may desire an interest per annum, and also half the profits of a lucrative business. For particulars, address "Cash," Oregonian office. Strictly confidential.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The copartnership heretofore existing between E. A. Moses and J. K. Philips, and doing business under the firm name of Moses & Phillips, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. K. Philips withdraws from the firm, and E. A. Moses will continue the business under the firm name of E. A. Moses & Co., who will pay all indebtedness and collect all moneys due the same.

E. A. MOSES,
J. K. PHILIPS.

NOTICE OF SALE NOTICE IS HEREBY given that I will, by virtue of power of attorney to me given by the 4th day of April, 1886, at the hour of 2 P. M., on the premises, hereafter described, in Clarke County, W. T., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all personal property belonging to the estate of Susanna Fletcher, in Clarke County, W. T., unfortunately described as follows, viz: Lots numbered 2, 3 and 4, in section 34, township 2 north, range 4 east of W. M., containing 85 acres of land, subject to a mortgage of $1,000 to Clarke County, W. T., also frontage on Columbia River, 85 acres slight land, 8 acres cleared, balance very heavy timber; farm mostly spring branches through place; box house 16x24 feet, addition 12x16 feet; 2 rooms in house; steamboat landing on place, railroad station, churches and telegraph office within possible reach. Parties will be on the above-described premises at 10 o'clock A. M. day of sale for the purpose of hearing offers and receiving bids from those who wish to examine premises prior to hour of sale.

E. B. FLETCHER,
By virtue of Power of Attorney.

Lacamas, W. T., March 30, 1886. 2

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Elegant Household Furniture,
At Residence.

We are instructed to sell by auction, at the Residence, No. 124 Eighteenth street, Bet. G and H streets,

ON FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1886,
At 10 O'clock A. M.

The entire elegant furniture & fittings of residence

COMPRISING IN PART:

Elegant body brussels carpets in double parlors. Elegant tufted-top ottoman chair finely upholstered in bro a ted silk and plush; elegant upholstered divan. French plate and gold frame chandeliers. Fine oil painting and engravings, plush frame mirror. Lace curtains and shades. Handsome walnut secretary. Center tables. Sewing machine. Haughtman upright body brussels stair and hall carpets and three-ply ingrain. Walnut extension table. Walnut dining chairs. Handsome walnut and marble-top sideboard. Refrigerator. Rugs, Smyrna rugs, Cut glassware, Decorated china tea sets, etc., etc. ALSO Elegant walnut and Chenille parlor suits 8-piece Curled Hair and spring mattresses. Feather Pillows, Blankets, etc. Walnut Cribs, Linoleum, also Moquillon Rugs and Pictures and Kitchen Furniture.

E. B. SHERMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

N. B.—We invite the attention of buyers to this sale. The goods being very handsome and almost new.

PORTLAND ARTIFICIAL ICE CO.
Manufacturers of ICE.
Works cor. 17th and B sts. Office 63 Front.

GEO. A. CRAW, Secretary. W. LEMAN SCHRYVER, President.

We are now prepared to furnish the trade with ice, pure and clear, in quantities to suit. We will in the future, as in the past, endeavor to furnish ice which gives us a reputation. Leave orders at office. We ask the public to visit our works during the month of April. They are open and free for all. 2

E. H. NORMAN, Supt.

TO-NIGHT!
And Until Further Notice,
"THE MERRY WAR"
Reserved seats at McKercher & Thompson's.

Spring Millinery.
The most Fine Assortment now on display at
MRS. G. H. CLARKE'S,
Fourth and Columbia. 1st

CASINO OPERA HOUSE!
To-Night, April 2d,
GRAND BENEFIT
—TO—
W. A. THOMPSON.
ENORMOUS BILL.
Thompson Opera Company
—IN—
1st Act : : : : Beggar Student
2d Act : : : : : : Mikado
3d Act : : : : : : Merry War
Including the Grand March,
Kit Carson's Great Sketch entitled "Manson,"
—AND—
W. A. THOMPSON IN CORNET SOLOS,
Box Plan now open at McKercher & Thompson's.

NEW TO-DAY.

PERSONAL.—LACE CURTAINS FOR LESS THAN AUCTION PRICES, LACE SCRIMS 12½c PER YARD, ELECTRIC CORSETS 50c. McALLEN & McDONNELL, POPULAR DRY GOODS STORE, 165 THIRD ST.

Hime THE PRINTER, 150, 171 Second, Commercial work Legal Blanks, Book-Binding. None excel. Call not to get his prices.

TIVOLI THEATER.
R. CLINTON.....Manager
First and Madison Sts.
Open Every Evening.
Admission 25 and 50c.

SECOND-HAND SHOW CASES.
9 SHOW CASES, 11 FT. LONG, 3 FT. 2 IN. HIGH, 2 ft. 2 inches wide—suitable for Millinery, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, for sale cheap at
CHAS. HEGELE & CO'S,
53 and 55 Front st., Kamm Block.

BRANCH HOUSE OF E. MARTIN & CO.
408 Front st., San Francisco—P. O. Box 812.
FRANK P. O'BRIEN, Manager.

E. MARTIN & Co.
IMPORTERS AND
Wholesale Liquor Merchants
No. 128 Front St.
PORTLAND, Or., April 1st, 1886.

To the Trade and our Old Friends:

On account of unavoidable litigation of the old house of E. MARTIN & CO. of Portland, Or., having in their absence been closed by the sheriff at full enforcement, it was deemed advisable to close out our entire business in Portland until such time as all litigation should be settled.

Having now accomplished this, and in consideration of the large amount of patronage enjoyed in the past, and desiring to fulfill and improve on the same, also to consummate all all orders from this point, we have concluded to open our house in San Francisco with a large and complete stock of all goods pertaining to a first class Liquor and Wine business.

Soliciting your patronage, we remain truly yours,

E. MARTIN & CO.
per FRANK P. O'BRIEN, Manager.

Ghirardelli's Eagle Chocolate is superior to any eastern. It does not fear competition.

STATISTICAL OREGONIAN.

Send ten (10) cents for a copy of the twenty-page New Year's edition.

MEETING NOTICE.

Portland Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting this (Friday) evening at 7:30. At Master Masons fraternally invited. T. P. CRUICE, Sec'y.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's parents, Corvallis, March 31, by the Rev. J. R. N. Bell of Roseburg, Miss Addie M. Bell, of Corvallis, and Mr. Wm. T. Masters, of Portland.

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NEW TO-DAY.

EARLY CLOSING.

WE THE MEMBERS OF THE DRUGGISTS' Association of Portland, hereby agree to close our respective business on and after April 1st, 1886, at 6 o'clock P. M. every day (excepting Saturday), until further notice:

S. G. SKIDMORE & CO.
PLUMMER & BYERLY.
JOHN A. CHILD & CO.
WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.
I. BLUMAUER & CO.
MURPHY & IRWIN.
J. M. SCHOLL & CO.
WM. A. THOMSON.
HUDSON & STREIBIG.
E. L. SMITH.
W. M. WISDOM.
S. A. NEEPACH.
NELSON, BLAKE & CO.
R. H. KNIGHT.
WM. F. BECKER.
W. MUNGER.
W. W. DAIL.
H. W. LITTLE.

NEW MARKET THEATER.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
Sunday and Monday Evings, April 4 and 5.
Engagement of the Phantom Francos.
MISS ANNA EVA FAY,
Of London, and her company of
ENGLISH MEDIUMS,
IN TESTS.
Prof. Chas. N. and Mlle. Martha E. Steen, the Eminent Mind Readers, in a
Religious Illustrated Lecture on Spiritualism.
Doors open at 7:30, commences at 8 o'clock.

CASINO OPERA HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT!
And Until Further Notice,
"THE MERRY WAR"
Reserved seats at McKercher & Thompson's.

Spring Millinery.
The most Fine Assortment now on display at
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To-Night, April 2d,
GRAND BENEFIT
—TO—
W. A. THOMPSON.
ENORMOUS BILL.
Thompson Opera Company
—IN—
1st Act : : : : Beggar Student
2d Act : : : : : : Mikado
3d Act : : : : : : Merry War
Including the Grand March,
Kit Carson's Great Sketch entitled "Manson,"
—AND—
W. A. THOMPSON IN CORNET SOLOS,
Box Plan now open at McKercher & Thompson's.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP BY an experienced bookkeeper; can furnish the best of references. Address A. B., Oregonian. 2

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN with a team to work in city or country; city preferred. Address A. B., care Oregonian. 2

A YOUNG LADY, RESIDENT, COMPETENT to teach the rudiments of music, piano and organ, also the English branches, desires a position in a school or private family. Address A. M. P., care Oregonian. 2

WANTED—BY A CHINESE BOY, SITUATION in large private family; can do housework or cooking. Address A. B., care Oregonian. 2

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman as housekeeper or to do housework by the week by the day. Call at 48 Ankeny st. 2

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as housekeeper in widower's family or to do any kind of housework by the week. Call at 48 Ankeny st. 2

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as bookkeeper or salesman; city or country; city preferred. Address A. B., care Oregonian. 2

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO SELL the best and cheapest Family Knitting Machine in the world; will knit a pair of stockings from the toe complete in 30 minutes; price only $50. Address A. ROBIAN, 19 Sutter st., San Francisco, Cal.

SEWING MACHINES—ALL MAKES FOR SALE or hire cheap; also for exchange. Call or send for price list. Machines to let by the week. Apply to 22 Sansome st., San Francisco.

WANTED—Ladies and gents to call at 171 Second st. and examine the Automatic Lightning Dress Stay; every lady and gentleman should have a pair; they are simply wonderful. Address with stamp for circular, NOVELTY HARDWARE CO., Box 2127, San Francisco, Cal.

AGENTS CONSIDER THIS! FACTORY PRICE; 1 sample 25c; 1 gross $1.50; 1 dozen 20c; 1 sample stamp for circular. NOVELTY HARDWARE CO., Box 2127, San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED—HELP.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK and cooking. Inquire at No. 90 Fifth street, between F and G.

WANTED—A COOK AT THE PORTLAND GENeral Hospital, cor. Second and Pine sts. Apply bet. 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN TO TAKE CARE children and assist in easy housework. No. 129 Seventh st., bet. Hall and College.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO AN ENERGETIC young man. Apply at 89 Washington st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—DESIRABLE LOT IN RESIDENCE portion of the city. Address, stating lowest terms, P. R. W., care Oregonian. 2

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST SALOONS on Puget Sound. Apply to COL. R. P. THORN, Olympia, W. T.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE AND FIXtures, with a small stock of goods to be invoiced at $800. Address E. P., care Oregonian.

AN EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR AN ENERgetic man with $2,000 or more capital to manage a safe and paying business. FRAME & CHAPMAN, 24 Front st.

$1000—PARTNER WANTED—OLD-ESTABlished business; will pay $150 to $250 per month to each partner, and can be doubled. Apply with references at once. Business first class. Address P. O. box 1, Portland, Or.

A BARGAIN—AN EIGHTH INTEREST IN A tract of about 80 acres, ten miles from Portland, on N. P. R. R. Apply at CLAYTON & OLIVER'S.

FOR SALE—BARROOM FIXTURES AND STAnd; lease to let; good corner on First st. Apply at saloon corner Second and Salmon.

BOAT HOUSE FOR SALE—THE OLDEST ESTAblished "Pioneer Boat House" with boats and fixtures is now offered for sale at a bargain, on account of sickness. Apply to J. Lochmaelle, foot of Madison.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $500 CASH, A chance to make $1,000 yearly; must be a good and shrewd business man; in a well established business in Dallas city. Address Partner, Oregonian office.

FOR SALE—PHOTOGRAPHIC BUSINESS; including View and Portrait Cameras, Lenses (one of them a plate Dallmeyer 2 C) and other requisites; cash, about $150. Also, two lots and dwelling; best business location; including all the necessary tools; small stock; cash about $150. Address DR. NEWCOMBE, Rapid River, Or.

$4000 WILL BUY ONE OF THE FINEST paying business in town; profits over $600 a year. Apply at once to C. A. REED, 24 Washington st.

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT FOR WASHING on Territory, Oregon and California. Address FRANK C. STOCKTON, Turner, Marion Co., Or.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PIONEER WOOD yard. Will exchange for city real estate or farm land. 2

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A FEW LOTS on Dolph's Hill and in Center Plat. W. GLENN DOLPH, 1 Stark st. 2

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE. 2

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF MILWAUKIE, Or.—Rivers of land, near railroad depot, all under fence; 10 acres in cultivation; house, 6 rooms and story house; barn, outhouses; price, $2000. Address or apply to Peter Warren, The Brewers, Portland, Or.

FARM FOR SALE—8 CHISOMELY IMPROVED farms of 80 acres, within one mile of Hillsboro railroad station; a bargain at $4,000. W. A. BAUM & SON, 86 First st. 2nd

Rose Farm for sale at a bargain, 65 acres, with 50 acres in cultivation; all fenced and cross-fenced with wire fence; fine House, large Barn, Brick Dairy House, spring of water running through it. Large Orchard. Situate in Vancouver, Clark Co., W. T., on railroad; price $25 per acre; terms liberal. C. A. REED & CO., 24 Washington st. 2nd

BUY YOURSELF A CHEAP HOME WHILE you have a chance. Large selection of choice suburban lots and small tracts of one acre and upwards, some lots as low as $100, all on easy terms. C. A. REED & CO., 24 Washington st., Portland.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TWO MILLION OR LESS CENTER-sawed or shaved cedar shingles. Consult O. P. TOOZE, Box 108, Tacoma, W. T. 2nd1m

FOR SALE—1 HEAD OF GOOD MILK COWS in fine condition. For further particulars, address JOHN W. GILBERT, Salem, Or. 8mar4wfm

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE & FAMILY WAGON (two-seated), at a bargain. Apply at room 10, Gilson's Block, First and Ankeny. 2

FOR SALE—BARROOM FIXTURES AND STAnd; lease to let; good corner on First st. Apply at saloon corner Second and Salmon. 2nd1m

SIX-HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE FOR sale; in good order; nearly new. Cheap. Apply at Southeast cor. Third and Yamhill st. 2

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND ship brokers, 58 N. Front st., Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts.

H. E. BATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERchant and produce dealer, 132 Front street.

C. CASNAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISS Ship Merchants, 30 North Front street, Portland.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GRO and commission merchants, Nos. 52 and 54 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants; agents for San Juan Archipelago Line Co., 34 Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—C. O. MILLER, W. H. WEST, commission merchants in grain and hay, No. 1 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

J. B. CRAKEN & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLE sale commission and shipping and commission merchants, Nos. 60, 62 and 64 North Front st., Portland, Or.

SLADDEN & CHURCH, COMMISSION MERchants in country produce, butter, cheese, eggs and green fruits. 78 Front st., Portland, Or.

GIBBS, QUACKENBUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, oats, oatmeal, grain bags, 692, N. W. cor. Front and Ash st., Portland, Or.

MARK LEVY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, Importer of and dealer in tropical and domestic green, dried and canned fruits, nuts, figs, dates and raisins, 42 Front st. Consignments of Oregon and California produce solicited.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

E. E. WRIGHT, FARM & MILL MACHINERY, Columbia Engines, Oil, Brass Goods, Injectors, Pumps, Belts, etc. Laundry Machinery a specialty. Foot of Morrison st., Portland.

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY, importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery 58 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitt's Thresher, Haines Header, Schutler Wagons; Front, First and Vine sts.

FINANCIAL.

TO LOAN—$200 ON GOOD CITY PROPERTY; Philadelphia only need apply. Address "Loan," care Oregonian.

TO LOAN—$100 TO $20,000 ON GOOD CITY AND country property or personal security. Apply a SIMON'S Real Estate Office, 1st floor, 10 Sansome st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON household furniture; without removal; note discounted. A. J. WELCH, Attorney at Law, 1884 First st.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED—FROM GENTLEMAN'S DRIVING Park, three miles north of Portland, bay filly, black legs, mane and tail; three years old; color all over; a reward will be paid for her return. VAN B. DELASHMUTT.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, COR

AUCTION AND COMMISSION
S. E. COLMAN
GILMAN & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants
42 Front Street, between Washington and Stark
A. H. TENNANT, Real Estate, Insurance and Collecting Agent
Money to loan on Real Estate and Personal Security
Cattle, Horses, Carriages, Harness, Etc.
Tuesdays and Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
At Salesroom No. 42 First St.,
Saturday, April 3d,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
A. H. RICHARDSON,
Office No. 13 Washington St.
SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
I will sell on the premises, N. W. cor. First and Oak sts.,
ON SATURDAY, APRIL 3,
At 2 o'clock P. M.
THE 3 FRAME BUILDINGS
Now on said Corner Lot.
Building to be removed as soon as possible after sale.
A. H. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
COCK
In the Window of the
NEW YORK JEWELRY CO., 107 First.
FOR NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY, ETC.
ACKERMAN'S
GRAND
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
THURSDAY,
FRIDAY,
SATURDAY,
OF THIS WEEK
Over 600 dozen will be exhibited a splendid assortment of the
Latest Fashions in Millinery Goods
Ever before equaled in this city.
In calling this exhibit our store will be open
Spring Millinery
Just Opened and For Sale
I have personally selected my goods and marked them in plain figures so that I am able to offer to my customers and the ladies of Portland and vicinity, the choicest assortment at the lowest price of any millinery establishment in the city.
Having purchased and had no agent, I feel confident that I have not been overcharged, and can guarantee the excellence of quality and low prices.
Mourning Goods a Specialty.
MRS. J. C. FARRELL,
108 FIRST ST.,
Next to Ladd & Tilton's Bank.
1886. Lenten Season. 1886.
TONGUES and SOUNDS,
WHITE FISH,
SALMON TIPS,
YARMOUTH BLOATERS,
FINNAN HADDIES,
EXTRA MESS MACKEREL,
GEORGES CODFISH,
BROOK TROUT,
SOUSED MACKEREL,
SALMON BELLIES,
At SEALY, MASON & Co's
187 FIRST ST.
UNQUESTIONABLE CURE
FOR
COUGH & COLD.
ALISKY, BAUM & CO.
Celebrated Cough Drop
Recommended by Portland's best Physicians.
For sale at all Druggists' and Candy Stores. Beware of genuine except those imprinted with A. B. & Co., on one side and COUGH on the other.
Beware of Imitations
"SALEM"
PURE LINSEED
Raw or Boiled
OIL
Made from Oregon grown clean Calcutta flaxseed and guaranteed Pure Oil. The attention of consumers is invited to this superior article, manufactured by the
SALEM LINSEED OIL WORKS,
Which for purity, excellence of quality and low prices cannot be excelled. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Send for price list. Address
SALEM LINSEED OIL WORKS,
Salem, Oregon.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
BOOTS & SHOES BELOW COST
The fine stock of Boots and Shoes comprising the entire stock of THOMAS MOFFETT, bankrupt, at 86 and 88 Front street, Portland, Oregon, will be offered at assignee's sale, which will commence on Monday, March 29th, at 9 o'clock A. M., and will be closed out at retail regardless of price, for the purpose of closing the estate as speedily as possible.
Terms—Cash.
Large sign at Retail Store during sale.
NOTICE.
WILL SELL AT PUBLICATION PRICES
3,660 LBS) OF PREPARED OPIUM
(Medical part)
having been seized by and forfeited to the United States Government in House in Port Townsend, in the Territory of Washington, on the 26th day of April, 1886. The Opium will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.
J. J. HAVILOND,
U. S. Marshal for Washington Territory.
FLORAL GARDEN
Kutzschar & Schipper
FLOWERS
For Bouquets and Floral Decorations a large assortment of Plants of all Kinds, Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Evergreens, Roses, Choice Varieties of Fruit Trees, Grapevines, Etc. Plans and Designs furnished.
Parks and Gardens by contract.
147 Market st., cor. Seventh
Business College
Corner Second & Yamhill Sts., A. P. Armstrong, Prop.
Private and class instruction, day and evening sessions. In Arithmetic, Penmanship, Book-keeping, Commercial Law, Correspondence, Shorthand, etc. Unequaled facilities for the rapid and thorough acquirement of a Business Education. Full work of all grades guaranteed to graduates.
DR. J. G. C. BYRNE,
Surgeon and Physician
Residence and Office corner Second and Columbia streets.

The Oregonian.
METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.
TO-DAY'S WEATHER.
Six Evenings and Sundays will be delivered and collected in the city two hours occasional earlier.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

Fredericks & Co. particular attention to the sale of Household Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Etc., at their salesroom, 42 First street, between Washington and Stark, this morning at 10 o'clock. The entire contents of the house will be sold without reserve, as the proprietor is about to go to Europe.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS

Per Oregon, to arrive over the Northern Pacific—Mrs Bennett and wife, T W Bishop wife and two children, Mrs Bishop's sister, Miss Hall, Mrs Dr Hall, Mrs Dr Hall, Mrs Dr

THAYER'S DISSENT.

An Able Argument, both for the Need of a Registry Law

And for the Validity of the Act Passed at the Recent Session of the Legislature

Eugene D. White, appellant, vs J C Moreland County Judge, et al, respondents appeal from Multnomah county, John M Gearin, district attorney, and Joseph Simon for respondents W D Fenton, T A McBride and John Burnett for appellant. Filed March 31 Thayer J dissenting

The appellant filed a complaint in the court below to restrain the respondents, as county judge or commissioners of said county, from auditing and allowing certain bills against their county incurred in the execution of the law known as the registry law, claiming that said law was unconstitutional and that unless restrained the respondent would audit and allow claims to the amount of several hundred dollars of such bills The complaint alleged tha. the appellant was a citizen of and a legal voter and taxpayer in said county and that the execution of said law, as threatened by the respondents would prove of great injury to the public and to the appellant. The respondents filed a demurrer to the complaint which was *pro forma* sustained by the court and the appeal is taken from the decision thereon

It is apparent that the suit was begun for the purpose of obtaining the decision of this court as to the validity of said law Counsel upon both sides seemed to be conscious at the hearing that the court might view the matter in that light and were particularly insist that the case should be fully considered in the case, but it seems to me that in any attempt to consider its constitutionality under these proceedings our determination would be extra judicial This court ought not to pass upon so important a constition unless the litigation is genuine and the plaintiff in the suit shows by his allegations that he has a right to the relief he asked He should allege facts showing that he was liable to suffer a special injury, and that he was entitled to invoke an equitable remedy to prevent it The question of the legality of the act known as the "Registry Law," is of great importance to the people of the state, yet I cannot reconcile myself to the notion that this court should undertake to determine it unless a proper case is presented for our consideration I cannot perceive that the appellant has any standing to raise the question He is one of the public, it is true, and a taxpayer but the enforcement of the act referred to will not affect him more than any other taxpayer If he wants to test the legality of it he can do so probably by neglecting to register in accordance with its provisions and offering his vote on election day when if the judges refuse to receive his vote, he can maintain an action against them for such refusal provided the registration act is unconstitutional Whether it is unconstitutional or not depends upon whether it is inconsistent with the privileges secured by the constitution to the citizen The constitution of the state provides fully the qualifications for voters

"In all elections not otherwise provided for by this constitution every male citizen of the United States, of the age of 21 years and upwards who shall have resided in the state during the six months immediately preceding such election and every male of foreign birth of the age of 21 years and upwards, who shall have resided in this state during the six months immediately preceding such election, and formality to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization shall be entitled to vote at all elections authorized by law"

Section 2, article I const. And sec 17, Art 2 of that instrument provides where they shall vote viz In the election precinct in the county in which they may reside, for county officers, and in any county in the state for state officers or in any county of a congressional district in which such elector may reside, for members of congress The legislature cannot add any other or different qualifications Last Session, But it is required to enact laws to support the privilege of free suffrage, prescribe the manner of regulating and conducting elections and prohibit under adequate penalties, all undue influence therein, from bribery, bribery, tumult and other improper conduct Sec. 8, Art. 2, Const. And compel for the appellant there is no question in this case but that the legislature has the right to adopt a registry law for the purpose of ascertaining the qualifications of persons claiming the right to vote but they object to this act for the reason that there are three or four of them (including amendments) for the following reasons (1) The act impairs the light of suffrage (2) The act is unreasonable exercise of the powers to regulate the elective franchise (3) The act destroys the right of suffrage, and all subtle duties the right to an unknown number of qualified (4) The act provides for an inquiry political tests as qualifications for the officer to exercise the last (5) The act prohibits any elector from voting any ballot except one obtained from a committee of a political party and (6) The act in effect the indepen dent or non partisan voter (7) The act in effect prohibits the supervisory control over compensation of elections provided for by sections 2005 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 etc revised Statutes U S, and in effect denies to citizens of the United States privileges and immunities conferred by those laws These statements are made upon this subject seems to have been attended by a series of blunders The main act which was approved February 26 1885 provided for holding a general election on the first Monday of June 1886, and made it the duty of the judges and clerks of the election to meet at the usual places of voting in their precinct on the first Monday in September preceding such general election, for the purpose of registering "votes" in said precinct If was afterwards discovered that the general election would not be had until the first Monday in June of 1886. A special session of the legislature was convened to correct it, and for other purposes, and an amendment, approved November 24, 1885, was adopted to cure the error Subsequently the legislature adopted another amendment approved November 25, 1885 in which it was provided that the judges and clerks of election should meet on the first Monday of April preceding each general election for the purpose of registering "votes," and amended the original act in other particulars. Further amendments on the 9th of November, 1885 the legislature adopted a sort of supplemental act, entitled An act for a uniform system of books and certificates to be used in the registration of voters at elections, and laid down in an act entitled etc including the title of the original act, approved February 1 1886 which contained rules and instructions for judges and clerks of election but in providing therefor it was provided that on the first Monday in March preceding each general election the judges and clerks shall meet for the registration of voters. This provision, however, related to the instruction that should be contained in a certain book called The Precinct Register By a close inspection of act it will think be discovered that the legislature did not intend to change the time for the meeting of the judges and clerks back to the Monday of March but it provided an instruction which would require them to meet at the latter time. It was evidently a mistake in that respect The attention of the legislature no doubt, was to have the instruction conform to the act as amended November 25 1885 It is manifest that the effort to adopt so commendable a law should have been attended with so many mishaps as they tend very much to prejudice it with the community and deprive it of that support so essential to the maintenance of legislative enactments The main grounds upon which the act is claimed to be unconstitutional are that the length of time allowed voters in which to register is unreasonably short, and that there is no provision for allowing voters to vote for state officers and members of congress outside of the precincts in which they reside The amended act of November 25, 1885, provides that the judges of election shall organize by electing one of their number as chairman that they shall meet at 9 o clock in the forenoon and continue until 5 o clock in the afternoon That they may adjourn one hour at noon that they shall continue said session for five days. Section 13 of the original act provided that in case of sickness or absence from the precinct, etc of any qualified elector during the time the judges are sitting to register voters such elector may apply to the chairman of the board of judges, and on making satisfactory proof that the said applicant is a qualified voter of said precinct, and that said applicant was sick or necessarily absent from said precinct during the time said board was sitting to register voters, the said chairman may register the name of the applicant on the register in his possession, and issue to him the regular certificate but section 19 of the act as amended, can not be made after the 25th day of April preceding the general election It is contended that the registration is not reasonable because the right to register is not continued until the day of the election I suppose the legislature deemed the three days' session of the board is sufficiently long to enable the voters in the precinct to register and that the provision for those who were sick or absent therefrom as aforesaid is reasonable there is no doubt but that the legislature had the right to do so and a question that the legislature had the right to do so and a question that the legislature had the right to fix such registration day prior to the time of the election It has the right to judge as to what would be a reasonable time for the registration of voters It has judged correctly or not will be ascertained by the practical working of the law

A person who is naturally supposed at the voters of a precinct could register in three days as well as vote in one They certainly would do so if they attached that importance to the elective franchise that good citizens should This law will doubtless subject many citizens to considerable inconvenience but they have much better submit to that than have their vote stolen by the admission of the privilege to the ballot box of lawless characters and repeaters. The citizen's duty is not fully discharged when he has deposited his ballot he should attend to it that no spurious or illegal vote counteracting the effect of his own be cast Elections are not a travesty where every regular vote is vote without restraint It is no privilege to vote when any correspondent vote can be imported to vote or illegal votes cast by this vote Elections may as well be turned over to the hoodlum element of the community to manage and control as that class of law abiding citizens to submit to the inconvenience a registry law imposes The reasoning of the court in Daggett vs Hudson 43 N J Reporter is to my mind is poor logic It is to the effect that the legislature adopted a sort of supplemental act, entitled An act for a uniform system of books and certificates to be used in the registration of voters at elections, laid down in an act entitled etc including the title of the original act, approved February 1 1886 which contained rules and instructions for judges and clerks of election but in providing therefor it was provided that on the first Monday in March preceding each general election the judges and clerks shall meet for the registration of voters. This provision, however, related to the instruction that should be contained in a certain book called The Precinct Register By a close inspection of act it will think be discovered that the legislature did not intend to change the time for the meeting of the judges and clerks back to the Monday of March but it provided an instruction which would require them to meet at the latter time. It was evidently a mistake in that respect The attention of the legislature no doubt, was to have the instruction conform to the act as amended November 25 1885 It is manifest that the effort to adopt so commendable a law should have been attended with so many mishaps as they tend very much to prejudice it with the community and deprive it of that support so essential to the maintenance of legislative enactments The main grounds upon which the act is claimed to be unconstitutional are that the length of time allowed voters in which to register is unreasonably short, and that there is no provision for allowing voters to vote for state officers and members of congress outside of the precincts in which they reside The amended act of November 25, 1885, provides that the judges of election shall organize by electing one of their number as chairman that they shall meet at 9 o clock in the forenoon and continue until 5 o clock in the afternoon That they may adjourn one hour at noon that they shall continue said session for five days. Section 13 of the original act provided that in case of sickness or absence from the precinct, etc of any qualified elector during the time the judges are sitting to register voters such elector may apply to the chairman of the board of judges, and on making satisfactory proof that the said applicant is a qualified voter of said precinct, and that said applicant was sick or necessarily absent from said precinct during the time said board was sitting to register voters, the said chairman may register the name of the applicant on the register in his possession, and issue to him the regular certificate but section 19 of the act as amended, can not be made after the 25th day of April preceding the general election It is contended that the registration is not reasonable because the right to register is not continued until the day of the election I suppose the legislature deemed the three days' session of the board is sufficiently long to enable the voters in the precinct to register and that the provision for those who were sick or absent therefrom as aforesaid is reasonable there is no doubt but